United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 14)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 14
Economic and social development in Africa

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Overall orientation

14.1 The main objective of development in Africa is the reduction of poverty, an objective that was reaffirmed in Copenhagen in 1995 at the World Summit for Social Development, which set a target of reducing poverty by half by 2015. For Africa to achieve this goal, a minimum real growth rate of 7 per cent per annum in gross domestic product is required, as well as balanced policies to address specific issues, such as income distribution and labour-absorbing methods of production, bearing in mind the multidimensional nature of poverty.

14.2 While many African economies have been growing since the mid-1990s, compared with the stagnation of the previous decade, that rate is insufficient to attain the poverty reduction goals of the Social Summit. The key challenges for policy makers, therefore, are to consolidate economic reforms and to accelerate economic growth and sustain it. This programme, which will be implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), has the overall objective of helping African countries to meet those challenges, that is, to deepen economic and social reforms and accelerate and sustain development.

14.3 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958, which established the Economic Commission for Africa. This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions, as well as in Commission resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX), and 809 (XXXI).

14.4 The overall strategy of ECA will be organized around eight interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, which are designed to achieve the following objectives:

(a) To create a better environment for higher levels of and better targeted investment in the social sectors;

(b) To mainstream and integrate population, environmental, scientific and technological and agricultural concerns into national development planning and poverty reduction frameworks and policies;

(c) To enhance Africa's international competitiveness in trade and finance;

(d) To promote regional cooperation and integration as a step towards integration into the global economy;

(e) To promote good governance;

(f) To develop and strengthen Africa's capacity to tap into the global system of information and knowledge and adapt it to solve its development problems;

(g) To promote gender equality.

14.5 This programme structure is based on and reflects the priorities in the new Strategic Directions for ECA, adopted by the Conference of Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning in 1996. Following a decision taken in 1999 by the Conference of Ministers on the need to emphasize issues of trade and finance in the ECA work programme, a new subprogramme on promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development is proposed.

14.6 In this strategy emphasis will be placed on:

(a) Provision of assistance to the countries of the region in developing and implementing policies to enable them to benefit from the opportunities presented by changes in the regional and global economy and to create or strengthen their institutions for national economic management;

(b) Sharing of information and experiences, in particular best practices, among the countries of the region;

(c) Research on and analysis of the implications of global trends for regional development;

(d) Enhancing the Commission's role as a networker of development ideas and as an active player in regional coordination among United Nations and regional institutions.

14.7 In implementing the programme, the strategy is to be selective in the coverage of issues, bearing in mind the comparative advantage of ECA and the complementary support of other partners from within and outside the United Nations system towards the same or related objectives. As such, ECA will seek enhanced coordination and collaboration with other regional and United Nations agencies in order to achieve greater coherence and impact. In pursuit of this effort, ECA will use a number of existing mechanisms, including the annual regional consultative meeting of

United Nations agencies in Africa, the annual meeting of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the annual meeting of OAU, ECA and African Development Bank (AfDB) to leverage the Commission's resources for maximum impact.

Subprogramme 1
Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

Objective

14.8 The objective of this subprogramme is to strengthen the capacity of member States to design and implement appropriate economic and social policies and strategies in order that they may achieve sustained economic growth and to strengthen their capacity to adopt and implement measures aimed at reducing poverty in their countries.

Strategy

14.9 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) *In the area of macroeconomic policy analysis.* Economic trends in the region will be monitored and indicators will be constructed to measure the sustainability of policies and the economic performance of member States. To this end, support will take the form of preparing country studies, research papers, analytical synthesis papers, seminars and conferences and providing technical advice. Such technical advice will include training member States in the formulation of appropriate policies in response to current and emerging regional and global developments, in establishing or strengthening the institutional framework for improved economic management and in promoting the sharing of experiences and best practices among the countries of the region;

(b) *In the area of social policy and poverty reduction.* Progress in the implementation of regional and global programmes of action for social development will be monitored and analysed continuously. Assistance in this regard will include preparing country studies, conducting research and analysis, holding policy seminars and conferences and providing technical advice, including training to assist member States in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development. An important component of the effort in this area will include advocating measures to tackle structural sources of poverty, with particular emphasis on increasing employment and income-generating activities, including support to informal sector activities, skill development and acquisition programmes to empower the poor; improvement of the delivery of basic social services targeted at the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups; and sensitizing policy makers to the development challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic in order to encourage appropriate policy responses at the national and regional levels.

Expected accomplishments

14.10 The expected accomplishments would include an increase in the number of anti-poverty policies and strategies formulated and implemented by countries of the region and improved capacity of member States for economic policy formulation and management.

Indicators of achievement

14.11 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of specific policies and strategies adopted by member States leading to sustained growth as a result of the Commission's advocacy and the number of countries that have formulated and implemented anti-poverty policies and strategies with the assistance of ECA.

Subprogramme 2
Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development

Objective

14.12 The objectives of the subprogramme are to enhance the capacity of African countries, in particular the least developed countries, to formulate and implement strategies for dealing with economic globalization, to develop policies and strategies to improve competitiveness and to attract investments in selected industrial sectors; and to strengthen the negotiating position of African countries within the World Trade Organization (WTO) and their capacity

for debt management and debt negotiation as well as for intraregional trade as a step towards integration into the global economy.

Strategy

14.13 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Finance Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) *In the area of trade and cooperation.* The efforts in this area will focus on providing member States with well-researched analyses of trade-related issues and promoting intraregional and global trade. The analytical and operational work would, among other things, highlight opportunities and challenges at the regional and global levels, strengthen Africa's negotiating skills and position in international trade and identify elements of competitiveness that will accelerate Africa's participation in international trade. The issues related to global changes and challenges, notably the WTO agreements and the African, Caribbean and Pacific States/European Union successor arrangements to the Lomé IV Convention, and their impact on African economies and implications for regional integration will be addressed continuously;

(b) *In the area of mobilizing finance for development.* The impact of developments in the international financial system on African countries will be analysed continuously and a forum will be provided for African policy makers to articulate their perspectives on issues of international finance. Assistance will be provided in creating awareness on the role of microfinance in private sector development, in supporting needs assessments for the development of capital markets and stock exchanges in Africa and in promoting financial sector reforms to attract foreign private investment and mobilize domestic savings for development. Studies, conferences and workshops will be convened to contribute to the analysis of and the debate on the African debt problem and its impact on Africa's development;

(c) *In the area of private sector development.* The competitiveness of African economies will be enhanced through the promotion of policy initiatives and actions that contribute to the diversification of the region's economy, in particular through privatization and industrial development. Activities in this area will include facilitating the sharing of information and experiences of successful private sector development models in a South-South cooperation framework as well as networking among African, Asian and Latin American enterprises. The efforts will also focus on promoting linkages between the business and research communities to enhance their responsiveness in supporting Africa's private sector;

(d) *With regard to least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries.* Analyses of issues relevant to the particular situation of these countries will be undertaken in support of their development. Assistance will be provided in attuning regional cooperation arrangements with provisions of the global trading system, in supporting efforts towards economic reform and more efficient resource mobilization and utilization and in promoting interregional trade and investment.

Expected accomplishments

14.14 Expected accomplishments would include increased mobilization of financial resources for the development of Africa, increased trade and investment, more successful trade negotiations in the context of follow-up to the WTO ministerial conferences and improved debt management in African countries.

Indicators of achievement

14.15 Indicators of achievement would include the adoption of policies and measures advocated by ECA that result in increased competitiveness of African countries in international trade, a substantial increase in financial flows to the countries of the region and debt reduction, in particular for the least developed countries; and the number of countries that have adopted investment and trade liberalization policies, including the removal of physical and non-physical barriers.

Subprogramme 3
Enhancing food security and sustainable development

Objective

14.16 The objectives of the subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of member States to design institutional arrangements and implement national policies and programmes that reinforce the linkages

within the nexus of food security, population, environment and human settlements in order to achieve sustainable development, and to contribute to building the capacity of African countries to utilize science and technology in achieving food security and sustainable development.

Strategy

14.17 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) *Within the nexus of population, agriculture and environment.* Emphasis will be placed on addressing challenges posed by the synergy arising from rapid population growth, environmental degradation and food insecurity. Activities in this area will include monitoring the implementation of the Dakar/NGOs Declaration on Population, Family and Sustainable Development (1992) and the Programme of Action adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo, 1994); assessing the state of demographic transition; monitoring the relationships between women's reproductive health and food security; developing a regional population information programme; and disseminating the population-environment-development-agriculture (PEDA) computer simulation model, which will help member States to analyse and understand the consequences and policy options available for addressing specific issues in one or more aspects of the nexus. By applying interdisciplinary scientific analysis and projection, the model could shed light on key policy questions, such as the influence on fertility rates of a substantial increase in education level, the impact of the rise in mortality rates due to HIV/AIDS, the impact of increased rural education on the farming of marginal lands and the impact on agricultural production and food security of increased fertilizer use;

(b) *In the area of science and technology.* In view of the critical role of science and technology in achieving food security and sustainable development, assistance will be provided to member States to enable them to understand and decide on their development options in addressing nexus and related development issues. Assistance will focus on expanding existing networks of scientific and technological expertise on the continent and building databases in order to ease access by network members to available information and resources for achieving food security and sustainable development; and enhancing the management and impact of science and technology in member States and developing and disseminating best practices from which lessons can be learned in ensuring food security.

Expected accomplishments

14.18 Expected accomplishments would include the improved capacity of member States to formulate policies on the nexus issues of food security, population and environment and to apply science and technology to achieve food security and sustainable development.

Indicators of achievement

14.19 Indicators of achievement would include the number of countries that have adopted the PEDA model and specific policies and measures for the application of science and technology in addressing the nexus issues as a result of ECA assistance.

Subprogramme 4
Strengthening development management

Objective

14.20 The objectives of the subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management and to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the development and governance process.

Strategy

14.21 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Management Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) *In the area of popular participation.* A major focus will be on strengthening the human and institutional capacity of civil society actors to formulate, manage and evaluate programmes with a meaningful impact on the socio-economic and political development of Africa and enhancing their capacity to perform watchdog functions in the fields of accountability, good governance and conflict prevention and resolution as well as in community-level development. Instruments for capacity-building

identified so far include training and networking workshops, technical assistance and advisory support, mainstreaming work related to civil society organizations into the ECA work programme and facilitating the sharing of experience among civil society organizations in Africa through subregional and regional forums. Baseline studies to establish indicators for assessing and monitoring the participation of civil society organizations in development programmes would be undertaken;

(b) *In the area of public sector management.* Emphasis will be placed on promoting policies and measures to foster a capable State through activities aimed at enhancing the institutional, organizational and administrative capacity of the public sector to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively and promoting ethics and accountability in the African public service. In recognition of the impact of governance on economic growth and sustainable development, efforts will focus on developing institutional processes for benchmarking and valid indicators for monitoring progress towards norms of good governance in key areas, in particular administrative governance. The activities will also deal with such issues as the rule of law and law enforcement, distance education for public sector managers and training in good governance for parliamentarians.

Expected accomplishments

14.22 Expected accomplishments would include enhancing of awareness of the importance of public-private partnership for development and good governance and establishing related benchmarks, codes and indicators for monitoring; enhancing the sense of responsibility, ownership, accountability and transparency in public sector management; strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the democratic and development processes in the region; and facilitating interactions among the public, private and non-governmental sectors.

Indicators of achievement

14.23 Indicators of achievement would include: the enumeration institutions for upholding the accountability of public officials that were established or strengthened by countries with the support of ECA; and increase in the number of countries devising procedures for improved transparency resulting in frequent reporting on and better use of public resources; and the adoption of agreed conclusions or recommendations for increased participation of civil society organizations in the development and governance process as a result of enhanced dialogue between the senior officials of the public and private sectors in member States.

Subprogramme 5
Harnessing information for development

Objective

14.24 The objective of this subprogramme is to strengthen national capacity for the utilization of information and communication technologies, including strengthening capacity in the development and use of statistical, bibliographic, referral and spatial databases as decision support tools for socio-economic development.

Strategy

14.25 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) *In the area of statistical development.* Emphasis will be placed on strengthening the statistical infrastructure and the capacity for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data in Africa. The related activities will include the harmonization and coordination of programmes, methods, concepts and standards and the development and networking of national, subregional and regional information systems;

(b) *In the area of information and communication technologies for development.* Efforts will focus on providing assistance to member States in developing their national information and communication infrastructure and plans as well as regional communication systems for information exchange within Africa and with the rest of the world. This will be pursued through the development of equitable infrastructure in order to make information and communication technologies more accessible to local communities. Other activities include the application of information and communication

technologies, particularly in key sectors, such as health (e.g., tele-medicine and community health information systems), education (e.g., distance and on-line learning and the building of school networks), electronic commerce and content development with emphasis on capacity-building to organize, manage and locate information on Africa's development at the global level;

(c) *In the area of geographic information.* Attention will be concentrated on raising awareness of the importance of national geographic information systems to encourage African Governments and societies to invest in the production, maintenance and management of geo-spatial data, as well as promoting the development of integrated data sets and data standards in order to make relevant information available to Governments and the public. In this context, assistance will be provided to member States in developing national geographic information infrastructures that respond effectively to the needs of the various development sectors, such as natural resources, environment, food security, land reform, transport and communication infrastructure, human settlements, health and education, energy and tourism;

(d) *In the area of library development.* Assistance will be provided in developing a network of libraries and information centres in member States, building capacity in information management in the region and promoting cooperation with United Nations agencies and other international organizations in the area of library development.

Expected accomplishments

14.26 Expected accomplishments would include increased Internet connectivity of African countries and increased use of information and communication technologies and the availability of timely, improved and reliable statistical data for effective decision-making.

Indicators of achievement

14.27 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of national information and communication infrastructure plans or strategies adopted by African countries; an increase in the number of African Internet hosts and countries with direct connections; and the number of countries that, with the support of ECA, have improved their statistical systems, leading to the collection and dissemination of timely and reliable data.

Subprogramme 6
Promoting regional cooperation and integration

Objective

14.28 The objective of the subprogramme is to promote regional cooperation and economic integration in the region, focusing mainly on policy issues, infrastructure development and related services in the transport and communication, mineral, energy and water resources sectors. The substantive issues of trade, finance and investment are dealt with under subprogramme 2, Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development.

Strategy

14.29 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Regional Cooperation and Integration Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) *Policy and institutional aspects of regional cooperation and integration.* Particular attention will be given to the activities implemented by ECA together with OAU and AfDB in the context of a joint secretariat, established by a resolution adopted at the OAU summit in 1989, to provide technical and institutional support for the establishment of an African Economic Community (AEC). Implementation of the treaty establishing AEC has entered the second phase, which focuses on stabilizing tariff and non-tariff barriers and strengthening sectoral integration at the regional and continental levels in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, money and finance, transport and communications. In addition to the institutional arrangements, national and regional policies will be harmonized in support of regional integration and will promote an interface between the regional integration process and the need for effective participation in the global economy. Research and analytical studies will be undertaken to monitor the state of regional integration in Africa;

(b) *In the area of development and utilization of mineral and energy resources.* Emphasis will be placed on providing assistance to member States in adopting policies aimed at harnessing their enormous

endowments of mineral and energy resources through effective regional cooperation. In cooperation with the regional economic communities, other intergovernmental organizations, appropriate United Nations agencies and the private sector, the strategy will focus on capacity-building, common use of infrastructure and strengthening of subregional and regional cooperation in the mineral sector in order to enhance Africa's competitiveness in international trade;

(c) *In the area of water resources development and management.* Assistance will be provided to member States and their intergovernmental organizations in addressing the problems and challenges of the underdevelopment of the water resources sector at the national and subregional levels. The attention will focus on strengthening the existing river/lake basin organizations, promoting intercountry cooperation by establishing mechanisms for such cooperation where they do not exist in order to harness transboundary water resources and strengthening the capacity of member States in the areas of water resources development and management, irrigation, sanitation and clean water supply;

(d) *In the area of transport and communication development.* Physical integration in Africa will be supported by facilitating the establishment of an efficient, safe, affordable and well-managed transport system. The activities will focus on the implementation of the Framework of Action adopted in 1997 by the African Ministers of Transport and Communications for building efficient and cost-effective transport systems in Africa in the twenty-first century. Emphasis will be placed on policy reforms, capacity-building, environmental degradation issues relating to safety and security and information management systems, including commercialization and facilitation of services. In this context, it is envisaged that the partnership with regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations, specialized institutions and other regional commissions will be strengthened further.

Expected accomplishments

14.30 Expected accomplishments would include strengthening of the institutional capacity of member States and the regional economic communities to formulate and implement policies and programmes for enhanced sustainability of the regional integration process.

Indicators of achievement

14.31 Indicators of achievement would include the number of countries that have formulated and implemented programmes for strengthening integration and cooperation, an increase in the number of sectoral cooperation arrangements within the individual regional economic communities and among member States, the number of policy areas in which member States have adopted measures to reduce or eliminate barriers to regional cooperation and integration and an enumeration of the policies and programmes related to the development of resources in various sectors adopted by countries with the assistance of ECA.

Subprogramme 7
Promoting the advancement of women

Objective

14.32 The main objective of this subprogramme is to mainstream gender perspectives into the policies and programmes of member States and to promote the empowerment of women in the political, economic and social spheres.

Strategy

14.33 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Women. The strategy will focus on advocacy, policy dialogue and networking among partners on gender-related issues. Specific activities to be undertaken include strengthening policy analysis and advocacy, creating gender awareness and influencing public policy priorities in support of the advancement of women, developing indicators for monitoring the implementation of the regional and global platforms, enhancing the role of women in peacemaking and formulating a framework for capacity-building in gender mainstreaming. The activities also include monitoring the implementation of regional and global plans of action, in particular the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995) and the African Common Position for the Advancement of Women.

Expected accomplishments

14.34 Expected accomplishments would include greater awareness of the need to mainstream gender perspectives in national development policies and programmes, including in the budgetary processes, and effective training of senior officials from national institutions in gender analysis and policy formulation.

Indicators of achievement

14.35 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of established or strengthened national institutional mechanisms dedicated to advancing women in political and economic spheres, the number of countries reviewing or redesigning national legislation to eliminate negative biases towards women and a number of countries adopting and implementing gender-mainstreaming measures or policies in their economic processes.

Subprogramme 8
Supporting subregional activities for development

Objective

14.36 The main objective of the subprogramme are to promote the harmonization of national policies in various sectors in support of integration efforts at the subregional level and to facilitate the adoption and implementation of programmes and the integration of national economies.

Strategy

14.37 This subprogramme will be implemented by the five subregional development centres, located in Tangiers for North Africa, Niamey for West Africa, Yaoundé for Central Africa, Kigali for East Africa and Lusaka for Southern Africa. The subregional development centres of ECA will enhance cooperation and integration, facilitate networking and information exchange between public sector, civil society and private sector development partners, provide technical advisory services for institution-building and policy reforms of the subregional economic communities. The subregional development centres will also convene policy forums to bring together representatives of Governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector agencies to discuss regional development problems and prospects. In undertaking these activities, the subregional development centres will cooperate with established organizations and institutions for development in the subregions, other United Nations agencies operating in the various subregions and bilateral development agencies active in the different subregions. The centres will undertake to implement in their respective subregions the activities tailored specifically to the priorities and circumstances of individual subregions. This would result in greater recognition of the role and responsibility of each subregional development centre in the implementation of the ECA programme of work and the results to be achieved.

Expected accomplishments

14.38 Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity of the regional economic communities in the areas of policy formulation and programme management.

Indicators of achievement

14.39 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of protocols, standards and norms relating to integration adopted and implemented by member States at the subregional level, and the number of policy dialogue forums convened by the subregional development centres.

Legislative mandates

Programme 14
Economic and social development in Africa

General Assembly resolution

53/90	Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

Subprogramme 1
Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

General Assembly resolutions

53/197	International Year of Microcredit, 2005
54/23	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development
54/211	Developing human resources for development
54/232	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
831 (XXXIII)	The Economic Report on Africa, 1999

Subprogramme 2
Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
53/172	The financial crisis and its impact on growth and development, especially in the developing countries
54/196	High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development
54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
54/198	International trade and development
54/199	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
54/203	Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa
54/204	Business and development

54/231	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
54/235	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

781 (XXIX)	Development of the private sector for the accelerated implementation of the programme for the second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and beyond
783 (XXIX)	The Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations
784 (XXIX)	Africa and the crises in international commodity agreements
786 (XXIX)	Strategies for revitalization, recovery and growth of Africa's trade in the 1990s and beyond
797 (XXX)	Accelerated implementation of the Programme of Action in the African least developed countries during the second half of the 1990s
798 (XXX)	Promotion of private investment in Africa
814 (XXXI)	Implementation of the programme for the second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1993-2002)
815 (XXXI)	Mobilization of resources for industrialization in Africa
821 (XXXI)	Eight-year intra-Africa trade development action plan
834 (XXXIII)	The third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Subprogramme 3
Enhancing food security and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

50/102	United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
51/171	Food and sustainable agricultural development
53/183	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
54/201	Science and technology for development
54/208	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)
54/214	Conservation of and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
54/218	Implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly

54/223	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
54/224	Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

744 (XXVIII)	African strategies for the implementation of Agenda 21
748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
817 (XXXI)	African Regional Conference on Science and Technology

Subprogramme 4
Strengthening development management

General Assembly resolutions

49/136	Public administration and development
50/119	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation
53/177	Industrial development cooperation
54/227	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

Subprogramme 5
Harnessing information for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1993/5	1993 System of National Accounts
1998/7	Importance of population census activities for evaluation of progress in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
790 (XXIX)	Capacity-building for statistical development in Africa
795 (XXX)	Building Africa's information highway

812 (XXXI) Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative

Subprogramme 6
Promoting regional cooperation and integration

General Assembly resolutions

50/126 Water supply and sanitation

54/94 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

54/226 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

54/234 The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

800 (XXX) Strategy and action plan for water resources assessment, development and management in Africa

804 (XXX) Implementation of phase II of the programme for the second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (UNTACDA II)

818 (XXXI) Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa

819 (XXXI) Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa

822 (XXXI) Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

827 (XXXII) Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored institutions

Subprogramme 7
Promoting the advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

54/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action

54/210 Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolution

1998/43 Mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

802 (XXX) African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women

803 (XXX) Resource mobilization for the implementation of the Platform for Action (1995)

824 (XXXI) Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 8
Promoting subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolution

54/234 The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

777 (XXIX) Enhancing the capacity of the multinational programming and operational centres

810 (XXXI) Strengthening of the multinational programming and operational centres

830 (MFC 1) Reform of the regional commissions

A. Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa

(resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)